



VALUE TO THE FARMER IS VALUE TO THE MINER.

Labor Is the Creator of All Wealth, and the Wealth Should Remain in the Hands of Those Who Produce It-Organize and

After a ten days' trip among the min ing camps of Iowa, I am more than ever convinced of the necessity of organization among the miners. I am more than ever of the opinion that the men who go cown into the bowels of the earth to engage in the arduous work of coal mining do not receive a fair and just compensation for their labor. I have only to witness the great train loads of coal that are being carried to market, and see the proportion of coal that the miner receives no pay for, to convince me I am right in my opinion. I would ask the miners of Iowa if they have ever thought of the vast amount of nut coal that goes into the market from our state? According to the report of our state mine inspectors for the two years ending June 30, '88-'89, there was an output of nut coal amounting to 1,054,027 tons. If we estimate this nut coal to be worth co cents per ton, we will see that

for the two years named it amounted to But in order to better understand the magnitude of the nut coal output, let us put it this way. We will suppose this nut coal is loaded on cars of 40,000 ca-

pacity, and we will find that it takes 52,-701 cars to carry this nut coal to market. other light. We will suppose that these 52,701 cars of nut coal were one continuous train, and allow forty feet for each car, and we would have a train 798% miles in length, all loaded with nut coal, produced by the miners of Iowa for those two years, and for which they never received one cent of wages. I would like to ask the miners of lowa if they are satisfied with such conditions existing between themselves and their employers? If they are, then they have no need of any kind of organization. Organizations, or unions, are for the

benefit of those who are dissatisfied with | Box 48. the conditions under which they exist. Union of crafts, or trades, is for the purpose of benefiting those who unite or come together. If the coal miners of Iowa are rendering labor for which they do not receive just compensation then they should unite or organize for the purpose of securing a wage that will compensate them for the work they per-

Whenever any craft or trade wish to secure any benefit, either through legislation or by a concession on the part of those who employ them, they must first unite their strength by systematic organization, and then perfect their plans of proceedure before they can hope or expect to accomplish any good results.

Our organization declares in unmistakable terms for an eight hour day for all miners and mine laborers. We firmly believe that eight consecutive hours is long enough for a miner to work at any one time in order to secure a living for himself and family.

We believe there is nothing we stand so much in need of as education upon the great questions that affect capital and labor. And so believing, we favor a reduction of hours from ten to eight for a day's work, thereby adding two hours for study each day.

If we expect to get better laws enacted we must be able to understand what kind of changes are needed in the laws now

And unless we educate ourselves upon these questions that relate to capital and labor, we are not in a position to make a demand for any certain or definite enactment in our behalf. For the simple reason that we do not know for certain whether or not we are going to be bene fited thereby. And in order to become educated upon

the questions that are of importance to our laboring people, we must get together and discuss the evils that we have got to contend with and ask for the remedies that must be administered for the cure of the evils we complain of.

I believe there never was a time in the history of our country when it was so easy for the laboring people to organfze into their respective trade unions as now, and I believe there never was a time when organization was needed worse than it is now.

Witness the vast accumulation o wealth in the hands of a few. Believe me, brother workmen, there is nothing that we should fear more than this very system that allows these great accumulations of wealth in the hands of a few people. Why? Because labor is the creator of wealth, and the wealth should remain in the hands of those who produce it. When we see the people who produce the great wealth of this country becoming poorer every year, and those who do not produce any of that wealth becoming richer year by year, we should pause and take time to investigate the causes that lead to these great accumulations of wealth. And when we have found the root of the evil, administer a remedy that will bring about a permapent cure. To educate ourselves up to that degree of intelligence that will en able us to take decisive action upor these questions, we must be brought to gether and united in our aims and of jects, and the one way to accomplish this is through some permanent organi zation as the "United Mine Workers of America," whose organization is national, whose aims are for the education and advancement of all mine laborers And here let me make this appeal to you my fellow countrymen, that you come into this organization and help us while we are yet weak in Iowa. Help us to nomic questions that underlie our govmen, we fail to be good citizens on the their demands. one hand, and on the other we become an easy prev to those who wish to onpress us and filch from us a large portion of individuals who attempt to mislead in the young men and the boys when we meet in our halls and school houses to their passions. The day may come when to the republicans was that they join forces discuss these questions. Let us look the country will have cause to regret with the alliance instead of fighting it. after their education in time, for it will that the passions of the people have been not be long before the burdens of government will fall upon their shoulders and if we wish to have a better system to prevail in the production and distr bution of the wealth of this country we must educate the boys of to-day, for into their hands will be given the re- the republic .- St. Louis National Responsibilities of shaping the destinies of

this republic. It is a duty we owe to ourselves and to the rising generations, that we do not waste the talents that have been given to us, but rather that we increase them by educating ourselves, and the boys as well, so that when we come to lay down the cares of life, and step from the shores of time into the unknown beyond, we i know that we have left the cause of homanity in the hards of worthy deboys and girls of to-day upon these great questions that are of so much importance to us, we will not have that consolation to us the time that there was not a man on the people's ticket that sought a nomination try on every passing breeze, and the people's ticket that sought a nomination last fall they look at us with astonishment. scendants. But unless we educate the

TO MINERS: ORGANIZE! and to work together. Now, brother through free coinage. England wants | IIIE ers of the craft are already in line, and holds our obligations payable in gold, if keeping step to the music of organiza- demanded; if we put silver on a footing in the great human hive of industry? I at par with gold. do not think you do. Come out from How long will the Oregonian continue your seclusion, and let us have your in- to talk for our English creditors? How

miner. The cause of human rights must | will be learned some of these days that be fought by all the cimbined forces of the gold notes signed by real estate tillers and toilers upon the one side, and | mortgagers in Oregon are floated in Engthe shylocks and millionaires upon the land. Hence, to make the silver equal The battle field will be in our with gold is to make these creatures other. legislative halls. Upon the side of howt. The main point is if the human rights will be marshalled intelli- English take silver at all she wants gence, right and justice.

should be in the organization of his or for years. for right and justice.

single exception.

Others are inquiring after the objects | Northwest Reform Journal. of the order, and how we propose to ben-Again, let us put the matter in an- efit the laboring men. We propose to benefit them oy securing shorter days work, by having semi-monthly payment by having all coal weighed before screenanswered, and all information gladly furnished upon application to Walter S. Scott, President, or Master Workman District No. 13, Mystic, Iowa, P. O. WALTER S. SCOTT.

> The Same Old Tune. It is quite interesting to read the edishaling the hosts of alliance men preparlisten to a tariff discussion.

"black heels upon white necks."

lowing the war are to be re-enacted.

The "old soldier" racket is to be revived here also. But what! Shades of long-delayed hopes. the immortal Jefferson: The people wor,'t listen. They turn down Hampton in South Carolina. They frighten Gorbreak the old machine in North Carolina revolution of sentiment and feeling? If stick them in the tail of their judgment. | cessity? and study the statistics relating to the rel-

poverty, wretchedness, starvation and iams, in Nevada, (Mo.) Industrial Reindustrial slavery staring them in the rice. face; the sight destroys the happiness of their waking hours; it disturbs their midnight slumbers; they live in perpetual dread of the sheriff and tax collector; they are tired of nursing sectional

the soul-stirring tunes of "John Brown's Body," or "Dixie," to the end that the game of plund-r may continue. the past is behind us: that we are one people under one flag; that we have one common cause, the prosperity of our whole country and the welfare of our posterity. Hate is gone, Whoever attempts to revive it is a back number, an enemy to the human race; let his name be Anathema. The work of plunder has gone far enough; the people cry, halt! And they mean it. The feelings of man who realizes that he has been plundered-robbed-and knows who did it, will not do to be tampered with, the thieves who did it. The best thing for politicians to do, the best educate our brother workmen on the eco- thing for plutocracy to do is to make peace with the people whom they have

The temper of the people is aroused and they have no patience with any class our hard earnings. And again, bring them or turn them from their purpose by vile misrepresentations or an appeal to stirred to the extent they have. If we "sow to the wind," we may expect to "reap the whirlwind." Let justice be done, and all is well; but let the encroachments of the money power continue and we only need to read the histhey will be the men of to-morrow, and tory of the past to foresee the future of

> How the People Are Robbed by the Twin Calv. s.

farmer.

the following: "Ex-Senator Ingalis tells a reporter in Boston that if the republican party shall be made to discharge its true functions oppose free coinage of silver in 1892 it is and its honest purposes and all the loubtful whether it will carry a single state troubles which beset the people will been firing the public mind and misleadwest of the Alleghenics. Well, suppose it doesn't? Suppose all the fools in the United State; shall vote that 76 cents' worth of sil-

when we yield up to other hands the The "fools" will very likely vote in '92 banner of human rights that we have borne so proudly aloft during the great 100 cents in gold. They will just about

A nov whose leg was repaired in New York by grafting some skin from a dog contest for equal and exact justice to all | do that very thing. They have learned | that a silver dollar is 76 cents, by law,

worknon, are you ready to do this? If gold as a full legal tender because we you are, why do you wait? Why do you pay her \$600,000,000 every year in divi-hold back, when so many of your broth-dends and interest. See? England tion? Do you wish to be counted a drone | with gold, England will have to take it

fluence and support while we are en- much patriotism is there in a paper that gaged in this great contest for the rights will continue, as it has for years, the of all. We see all classes and kinds of mouth-piece for English money loaners, labor organizations each upon their own who are determined that we shall pay line. We must all come together. Our them in a scarce commercial article like interests are the same. What is of value | gold? Or if we pay her in silver it must to the farmer is equally of benefit to the be so that \$4 in gold will bring \$5. It

to give a very little amount of gold Upon the other side will be seen or- for it, then take the silver to India and ganized greed, avarice and unscrupulous get 25 to 30 per cent more gold for it cunning. The battle is upon us, there than she gave. This is the speculation should be no flinching, every toiler part of it that England has carried on her craft, seeking knowledge, for it is We have still-fed the white and yel-

through this means and this alone, that low calves-particularly the yellow one we can hope to secure intelligent action. -long enough. We have been hitched And without intelligent action it will be to the ancient metal absurdities a dreary impossible for us to win in this contest length of time. We have built monuments for the few and starved the All over the coal fields of Iowa the many for thousands of years. Goodmen are rallying to the cause of organi- ness! Can't we get away from these zation. Everywhere I have held meet- ancient humbugs? Give us paper ings the men have organized without a money only. Kill the pair of calves and hang their hides on the fence to dry .-

"Sixty private bankers met at the Russell buse and organized a state society which of wages, by securing better ventilation, | will fight all unfavorable legislation at Lansing and may establish a big private bank ing, by abolishing the truck store, and in Detroit to serve as a center for all the by better education among the miners, private banking interests of the state. John K. Boles, of Hudson, was chosen presand by better legislation generally. Does | ident and John W. Porter, of Port Huron, that suit you, brother miner? If so, then your place is in the organization. of Greenville, Fred Potter, of Saginaw. All letters of inquiry will be cheerfully | William McPherson, ir., William Kempf and Butler Ives were ch sen as an executive mittee." - Disputch.

We are glad to see that the above action has been taken, but we are surprised at its publicity. We are glad because by it farmers will be led to see what they must meet. It is not to be presumed that those sixty men all betorial "slush" now being indulged in by long to one political party, but it is conthe partisan papers of the north and vincing that the bankers rely on legislasouth. If the northern papers are to be | tion to accomplish their ends. The legbelieved, the rebel brigadiers are again islation which is threatened through the in the saddle. This time they are mar- farmers' and laborers' organizations they look upon as unfavorable legislation. atory to suppressing the negro, and hurl- They propose to meet every emergency ing the republican party from power. by better organization. The proposed According to the fertile imagination of bank at Detroit will, without doubt, be these frightened-out-of-their-wits north- established to be a clearing house to ern scribes, the so-called brigaders are them. Through it they will act in conconstant and vigilant in their efforts to junction with the national frauds, and proseivte the the republican voter in the hope to enjoy a moiety of their gains. north and overthrow the supremacy of This is but another step to control the that party in its very stronghold. Why, money volume. They see the rising feel-And here let me say that if the miners the varitable scamps, "all booted and ing against the national concern and proof Iowa expect to secure any benefits for spurred," invade the republican strong- pose to be in the field in time. Other

d and turn down a majority of \$2 000! states will follow in their wake. One What is to be done? The people won't reason why we comment upon this action What next? at this time is the bankers' method of rid-The "old soldier racket?" "Vote as you | iculing the farmers' organizations while shot!" The "bloody shirt." But what? they push forward in the line. If they Shades of the immortal Lincoln! They are not thwarted they will soon be in a won't listen to that either. But how is position, in all commercial centers, to it in the south? The scene is shifted. draw the products of the country thither. Presto, change. The northern carpet They have no right to now say that they baggers are invading the sacred soil of act because the farmers are moving as the "sunny south." Listen to the song they are but the teachers of the farmers. of the metropolitan editor of southern But the farmers are becoming aroused newspapers! They are going to place and we see in this aggressive back action They | that which will solidify the farmers in are going to discriminate against south- their political views, and drive them into ern industries. They are going to pre- a new and independent political organicipitate a race war. They are going to zation. When this is done the two old split the democratic party and let in the heresies will unite, although life-long northern carpet-baggers. The terrors proclaimed enemies, and then the fight of reconstruction are to be revived and | will be between the absorbers and the the horrors of the days immediately fol- producers. This array, if it can be forced, will please us amazingly, as in it we would see the consummation of our

They cannot endure divided when th people recognize the whole truth. It ems that nothing could bring the pe lon out of his wits in Georgia. They ple to see quicker than the successful consolidation above outlined. They proand capture it in Tennessee. Why this pose to oppose legislation antagonistic to them. If legislation does not create of these lopsided editors would wake up out | control financial conditions, why such a of their nightmare, pull a few feathers | declaration? If their interests and those out of the wings of their imagination and of the people are identical, why this ne-When we see the banks thus playing double continuously will we sit ative condition of the producer now and idly by and refuse to act? Who instigated twenty years ago, they would soon per- the legislation which the farmers have ceive the cause of this change which has opposed and which the banks would concome over the people within the last few | tinue, and how has it been done save years. They have "asked for bread, through the old political parties? Who and been given a stone; for fish and been carried out the foretaste of heil but these given a serpent." They are losing their same old parties as political measures and homes; their children are clothed in as the expressed voice of the people. Yet rags and growing up in ignorance; their | the great voting masses are far from be property has dwindled to less than one- ing satisfied. How long will they subhalf its original valee; they see ruin, mit to this self-imposed bondage?-Will-

Leaving the Rotten Old Hulks.

The Times, of Leavenworth, Kan. heretofore a strong republican paper. will in the future be run in the interest hate, even when accompanied with of the alliance. Col. D. R. Anthony, the owner of the paper. interview a few days ago freely admitted a change of heart and They realize that the war is over, that of purpose, and has now determined to e one of the large majority who will in the future lend their talents and labor for the upholding of right and the overthrow of wrong. Open confessions are now in order and will rapidly accumulate. Read what Col. Anthony says: I have been with the alliance for six months, because their views coincide with mine. Last fall I voted the alliance ticket from top to bottom, and since that time I have published the general news of the alliance. * * * I am no longer with the republican party, because the party in this state has become corespecially by those who have done the rupted. The leaders here are with the plundering, or held the coats of democrats. * * * I was instrumental in getting Morrill out of the race, and now he is rejentant. Where is Mor rill now? Where is Ingalls now? He ha been making some bad breaks lately to him, and there is no telling where he will ernment. For unless we are intelligent wronged by an immediate concession to tring up, but I rather believe be is coming to my way of thinking. There is absolutely no hope for the republican leaders in this state. They are doomed and I am done with them and the party. body, soul and breeches. You may say that I shall publish a radical paper and be with the alliance in all things. My last advice

Butles of Government. It is just as much the duty of the gov ernment to provide a sufficiency of money to protect the interests of the people by giving them facilities for traffic and commerce as it is to furnish police protection. That protection of government which does not afford the citizen immunity from penury and want, when he toils and earns a competency, is a fraud, a swindle and an imposition. The money obtained from him by taxa-With that wisdom like unto the ow! tion is secured under false pretense, the with that wisdom like unto the own with one eye shut the Oregonian unloads the following:

public duties discharged by him under the following:

his fealty and allegiance to it are obtained by fraud. Let the government the meaning of this mighty movement

> A nor whose leg was repaired in New complains now that his shin barks easily.

ET PEOPLE PREPARE FOR IT BY ORGANIZATION.

Education in the Duties of True Citizenship Will Bring About a Peaceful Revolution-Organize-Organize-Organize.

of our nation, when the minds of the great producing masses were in so unsettled and chaotic condition as at the present. Labor and capital are growing constantly wider apart; more and more antagonistic to each other.

Organized capital is continually making encroachments; unorganized labor, through its various methods, seeks re-

Pinkerton thugs, hired by rich railroad hoot wantonly into inoffensive women and children to intimidate the people. There are strikes from one end of the great public railways to the other. Human rights are invaded.

Business is delayed. Property is endangered. Arbitration is out of the question Appealing to the higher sense is as

hrowing pearls before swine." When two pigs stand feasting at the ame trough the stronger is always is thrown away upon them. There must be a board in the middle of the trough There is a great hole made in the board and all the feast is in the other end of the trough. The weaker party squeals and our common country into solid phalanx. tries to get over on the other side to We can banish the last vestige of hate share with the stronger. The stronger and sectional jealousy, and henceforth drives him back and holds him, arbi- no north, no south, no east, no west, but

trarily, in his place. What is to be done? Capital and abor are at variance. Legislation is the only true remedy. Through the enactment of statute laws the laboring and producing classes can, if they will, evolutionize and reclaim our country from he great financial maelstrom into which it has been so mercilessly drawn. Their and submit. And why? They lack organization. One faction goes off in one In compliance with instructions from the greater wrong. Thus they scatter their out our entire order, which was adopted ness; their inegectiveness; their lack of of Washington, Feb. 4, 1891. power to accomplish results. There can be no reform without a

change of laws without a new set of legtors who will work for the people with- tive counties, will meet at the same

Great corporations influence the peo- next. ple to elect the attorneys and agents of ose corporations to state legislatures terests they are paid to represent; at the same time drawing pay from the people for what they do against the people. When their terms as law makers expire. they, or others of the same class are re-

The confiscation of the property of the laboring element goes steadily on. and the people growing poorer each year. as one man in the methods of electing a different class of men to office; then find fault because they, the people, suffer rom their own inaction. Not a man or woman among their

umber but knows of the great wrongs that do now exist. But few inquire into the cause or the legal remedy. What, then, is the next step forward? Organization!

A harmonizing and a unifying of all he various elements that constitute the aboring and producing masses. The coming together for political work confiscation of property or wealth produced by others. Of all who occupy places called hor and who desire the improvement of these

homes and the betterment of the condition of those who occupy them. Of those who would preserve and extend civil and religious liberties, and ours.

who would steadil; advance thought in every direction that can bring spiritual or mental growth, physical comforts and increasing prosperity and happiness to all, instead of those, who, by combinations and organization control the legislative and administrative machinery of the country and the volume of money and rate of interest, an over-worked and greatly over-taxed industrial element must pay as at present. Casting aside all personal preferences

and prejudices and all uniting as one nan for the common good of all. There need be no more Pinkerton thugs, no more bullets and bayonets, no more bloodshed.

Only a little good practical ense on the part of the people. And the time is ripe for action. Are you ready to meet the emergency

Only a cyclone can meet and destroy another evelone. Only organized labor can meet organ-

ized capital. Until the industrial element of this country can rise above the prejudices and political differences which keep good men apart, organize and act for the good of all, every change in political affairs will be for the still further enslavement and degradation of everfarmer, mechanic and other laborer is this country. Organize and let this united organiza-

tion elect its officers and march on to victory for all .- Annie D. Weaver in Advance Thought.

Letter by a Kansas Congressman. TOPEKA, Kas., March 28.-I have tely returned from the national capital. To say that a Kansas man or woman is a "political curiosity" in Washington is to put it very mildly, especially if that man or woman happens to come from that class commonly known down east as the "wild havseeds." To hear these eastern people talk you

would imagine that we were a set of "Tom fools of the Tom foolish kind," as communication in vesterday's Daily ern friends we are a set of "pestilential fellows," turning the upside down with our political heresles. They claim that we are a power in being able to turn things around; but all close up with this remark: "This political evelone will soon have spent its fury." Even Jim Blaine shoulder and said, "You folks will all be ready to swing back into line into 1892." So little do our politicians understand Some look upon us as a set of "political adventurers," who, for the office, have

Wall street is worried. And well she direction we hear muttering of unrest.

COMING CRISIS. | you good to have beheld the carnest men | SWEPT AWAY BY FLAME | THE VICTIM OF A PLOT, and women we met at the meeting in Creston. Iowa is waking up and rubbing the scales off her eyes. It would not suprise us in 1892 to sep her leading the vanguard of the alliance procession. Bro. Polk is the right man in the right place. He is as honest as the day it long and as true as steel. You can tie to him with bands and feel that you are safe. W There was never a time in the history | rode with him on the train for two days and two nights, from Washington to Creston, and we feel confident we know

whereof we speak when we say that our

order has need to be profoundly thank-

ful for having such a man in the lead just at this crisis. He has more execut ve ability than a dozen men like Ben Harrison. His speech at Creston was received. We met Gen well James B. Weaver and other prominent workers at Creston. Be assured orporations to protect their rights, that Iowa is getting her eyes opened. She is the thirty-sixth state now organ ized in the union, and others are soon to follow. Never in the history of America was there such need of active carnest work as during the next eighteen months. Light! Light!! Light!!! is what the peo ple want, all over the country and in very city. "The fields are indeed white for the harvest but the laborers are few." The call comes to Kansas from all over the United States. Send us men and women to help us educate our people. robbing the weaker one. Moral suasion | An educational campaign needs to be put in motion at once. Speakers from the northwest signald he sent southeast that the two may share evenly. This and men from the southeast should go board is the congressional and statute northwest. Let none of our members laws. The congressional and statute be discouraged. We can break the solid laws that we now have are ineffectual. south and the sold north asunder, and unite the industrial classes of all sec

> ple, working for one common good .-John G. Otis in Kansas Alliance Union. OFFICIAL NOTICE.

> one common country, one common peo-

tions, and bring the wealth producers of

National Farmers Alliance and Industria Union, Office of the President. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10, 1891 .united name is legion; yet they suffer To the Membership of the National Farmers Alliance and Industrial Union: direction; another faction in another, national legislative council of the Many, knowing the great wrong to National Farmers alliance and Induswhich they are subjected go right on trial union, I present herewith a plan for voting each year upon themselves organization of a lecture system throughforces. Thus they prove their weak- by the council at its meeting in the city

I was further instructed to designate the date on which the first meetings of horough and systematic revolution in the county and district legislative coun the statute laws. There can be no cils should be held. All lecturers of the subordinate bodies of our order, together islators. There can be no new legisla- with the county lecturer of their respecout organization on the part of the peo- time and place at which their county meeting is held in the month of Apri

All county lecturers will meet on Wedesday, the 6th of May, next, at such and to congress, there to serve the in- place within their respective congres sional districts as may be designated by the state president, for the purpose of electing a lecturer for their respective congressional districts and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

The presidents of the states will at once designate to the county legislative councils the place at which the district still refuse to unite, to organize, to act | legislative councils, respectively, will meet on the 6th day of May next, and will also indicate to the district councils at their meeting, the place and the dat at which the state legislative council will meet.

Believing that the plan adopted will prove an efficient and powerful auxilary in our work, as a great and active edu cational agency, the national legislative council cordially and earnestly recom mend it to the entire brotherhood throughout the United States for immediate adoption. It is commended as a means for securing that unity of action d every element that produces wealth and uniform co-operation which is absoby producing wealth, rather than by lutely essential to the success of our

cause Let us resolve that the year 1891 shall be distinguished above all the years of our history for vigorous, active, successful work. Let our great order be thoroughly aligned on the principles we have enunciated, and assured victory will be

Select the member best qualified in subordinate, county and district bodies for this important and responsible work. Have this plan read and discussed in very organization belonging to our Let the watchword "Forward" pass

L. L. POLK.

President N. F. A. and I. U.

long the lines.

Quack Doctors and Big Fees. The Dawn recently referred to Com nissioner Carroll D. Wright's estimate that there will next year be 46,000 vacan cies in gainful occupations and that there wonders what the other 454,000 will do. Such economists as Edward Atkinson would tell them to economize; our prohibition friends would urge them to sign the pledge; some of the clergy would say 'repent and be baptised:" the protect tionists would demand a higher tariff and the free traders free trade. But while all these are counseling and advising there will be 454,000 men who cannot find an opportunity to earn their living Isn't it about time that people realized that an industrial system in which such a thing as this is possible is wrong?-

Iowa Tribune.

Texas proudly announces that she loes not want any sugar bounty from the McKinley bill or any other bill. As a sovereign state she is unwilling to sub- | firy at 157, \$13,000; M. J. Irrmin, eigars mit her state sugar industry to the su pervision of an inspector deriving his authority from any other source than the state administration. The position enunciated by the governor of the state declares a condition of independence that only so magnificent a common wealth as Texas can maintain. her vastly diversified interests and in dustries she is apparently absolutely in dependent of external influences-Des

A Business that Succeeds in Dull Times Texas organized seventy-three banks last year with a capital of over \$9,000. Capital puts it. In the eyes of our east- | 000. In all the southern states 276 bank were organized last year with about world \$29,000,000. The national banks of Omaha, nine in number, have a capital stock of \$4,000,000, a surplus of \$546,500 set of "wild cranks," and that we are a and profits of over \$300,000. In Chicago there are twenty-two national banks, with a capital of \$16,500,000, and a suplus and profits of over \$10,000,000. The banks of South Carolina are greatly dispatted Bro. Baker and myself on the turbed because there is a movement to correct abuses and increase their taxes. -lowa Tribune.

How the Altrance Breezes Blow. Those statesmen who say that the ideas advanced by the Farmers' alliance will soon blow over, seem to be hitting The only way to accomplish these grand results is to unite, to organize, an equal footing with gold—for instance she?" He—"Yes; love of money."

SHE -"So she married for love, did ganization of the F. A. & I. U. at Cresupon the navigation chart of politics.— woolen, and of worsted for men and children."

We would have done of the F. A. & I. U. at Cresupon the navigation chart of politics.— woolen, and of worsted for men and children."

The only way to accomplish these grand results is to unite, to organize, an equal footing with gold—for instance she?" He—"Yes; love of money."

CHICAGO PROPERTY WORTH A ANNA DICKINSON, SANE, IN A

Many Buildings Consumed-Every Structure for 200 Feet in Ruins-The Dime Museum Wrecked-Two Persons Are Fatally Injured and Six Others Hurt. Once more has Chicago received a costly visit from the fire king. Not since the little Chicago fire which swept everything from Twelfth and Clark streets north to Van Buren in 1874 has this latest call ever been eclipsed in its damaging work. The other afternoon fire started under the stage in Kohl &

Middleton's West Side Dime Museum on

Madison street, and before it was taken

in control by the fire department it had

lestroyed the immense furniture estab-

ishment of John M. Smyth, Kohl &

Middleton's Museum, and five other

five story business blocks, and damaged

MILLION BURNED.

several of the adjacent structures. A low estimate to place on the loss is \$1,-250,000. Aside from its terrible effects, says a Chicago disratch, the fire was a grand sight to behold. Fierce and furious were the flames, eating all before them. The sky, at first blackened by the huge volumes of smoke that poured forth from the seething flames, soon took on a roseate hue as the tongues of fire darted through the black mass. Great fire-brands sailed through the air, and falling started blazes which threatened with destruction the surrounding edi-

It appeared as though the western part of the city was doomed. The high wind carried the firebrands here, there, and everywhere. Feople ran about demoralized. Thousands of persons were in peril of their lives. Kohl & Middleton's museum was jammed with amuse ment seekers, who in an instant had their pleasure turned into greatest terror. So fast did the fire burn that it was hardly a moment from the time it broke out until the entire place was in



THE REMAINS OF SMYTH'S BIG ESTAPLISHMENT. flames. A stampede followed. In the fierce fight for life eight women were knocked down and trampled under foot Several men jumped from windows, and one of these, Alexander Grant, a painter employed on the place, leaped from the third story and struck a sign in his descent. He fell to the ground senseless, his skull fractured, and one eg broken. When all those who were able to get out had left the building Officers Welbaskey and Pat Sheedy entered the burning building and went as far as the flames would permit. They pulled out several women who had fainted from fright or been crushed in the

stampede. Across the street in the Haymarket Theater a similar panic was averted only by the coolness of George Fair, the treasurer. When it became apparent that the theater was in danger Mr. Fair called the ushers into his private office, and instructing them to stand at the fire-escape and to by no means permit crowding, he quietly went around from one gallery to anoth r and told th spectators that there was a fire across the street, but that there was no immediate danger. They were then led to the fire-escapes and male their way

As in the case of the great fire, th' last conflagration was started by a lamp explosion. While the audience in the museum theater was watching with interest a juggler balancing a lighted lamp on a wand, at the same time walking a tight-rope, the juggler slipped, the lamp fell, there was an explosion, and a flame darted up the scenery of the stage. The stage curtains took fire, and before the panic-stricken men and women could make their exit the entire

stage was a mass of flames. John M. Smyth is the heaviest loser. The Kohl & Middleton edifice, as well as the building occupied by himself, was his property. His loss on buildings is will be 500,000 applicants for them, and S400,000, and on stock S600,000. He carried an insurance of \$175,000 on the buildings. Kohl & Middleton lose their entire

quipment, valued at \$20,000. The five-story buildings 147-149 West Madison street were owned by James Casey and were destroyed. They were valued at \$210,000. Alfred Peats occupied the entire building with a large stock of wall paper. His loss is \$55,000. The next building, occupied by Louis Laberge, was six stories, entirely destroyed, and owned by Col. Thompson. Loss on building \$40,000, stock and fix-

tures \$15,000. Joseph Stein's shoe store was at 153 Madison street. His loss on stock is

\$20,000. Other losers are: Adam Gerhardt, barber shop at 155 West Mad son street, \$3,000; Baer Bro.'s hat store and Eureka laun-\$6,000; Neely Bros, boots and shoes, \$20,000; L. Kaempfer, jewelry, loss unknown; Lawyer Payne Fittz, \$5,000. Two persons were fatally injured and six others seriously hurt.

THE colony of Hong Kong was first eded to Great Britain in 1841, and the ession was confirmed by the treaty of Nanking in 1842.

THE first Colonial Congress met Oct. 7. 735, at New York. Timothy Ruggles of Massachusetts was Chairman and John Cotton Clerk of the convention. THE peculiar reach toward Lake Erie in the State Line of Pennsylvania, known as the Triangle (from its being originally the State of New York extension) was a special purchase, Sept. 4, 1788, from the Government, of a slice of the Northwest Territory, containing 202,187 ac es. at a State cost of \$157,640.

G ve: were, in 1416, often set with

ecicus stones, and sufficiently value be

o be le as legacies. The cweled gloves

o' S . Martial were said to lave rebuk of an act of sacrilege. The gloves of Bishop Gravesend, worked with gold and enamel, were priced at £5, a great sum in 1310. But the sturdier I ishon Rutton were thick yellow gloves at 101 a pair. In 1658 the fashion of wearing large stirrup-hose or stockings, two vards wide at the top, with points through several to stand up for re-election. The fate of cording to Randle Holme, "Long and may be, for on every side and from every Senator Ingalls should be most carefully short kersey stockings are reckoned considered by public men, and the rocks among the exports in the Book of Rates, We came back in company with Bro. | npon which his senatorial bark went to | 12th Charles II., and in it there are en-I. L. Polk, and were present at the or- pieces should be conspicuously marked tries of stockings of leather, of silk, of

MAD-HOUSE. se Fays It Was a Plot Engineers 1 by Her Sister and Others to Extort Money from

the Public-The Charge Confirmed. Anna Dickinson in a public mad-hous -that was bad enough But Anna Dickinson in a public ma i house and perfectly sane-Anna Dickinson, gifted and e'oquent, noted and honore I figure of her time, famous for her labors in behalf of the enslaved and her championship of her own sex-Anna Dickinson shut up with maniaes and gil bering lunaties, and still in the possession of her own reason-that is in finitely revolting to a country that still respects her. Shocking as it is, that is her story. Worse than that, it is her story that the wrongs and sufferings she has undergone are the result of a sister designs

Released from imprisonment by chance, M.ss Dickinson, who is now in New York, has chosen to give her extraor linary narrative to the world for the first time. In moderate language, with the bearing of a woman who had weighed every word and understood the significance of all she said, she told what she had gone through and why she believed she had been the victim of : conspiracy.

Feb. 25-so ran the substance of her story-she had been seized in her home at West Pittston, Pa., carried off by force, and in violation of law confined in the State Asylum at Danville. There she had staid five weeks and a day, without examination as to her mental or physical condition, sick, worn with terror and anxiety, needing medical atten lance and lacking it, knowing all the time that a terrible wrong was being practiced upon her, but deprived of communication with her friends and the

From this situation she was taken on April 2 in a sad state of destitution and misery by a physician from another State, who had been called upon to remove her to his supposed private asylum. Instead of shutting her up in another institution, this physician, a practitioner of repute and standing, had recognized her sane condition and set her free. To account for her incarceration stores had been set affoat of her violence and desp rate madness. These Miss Dickinson circumstantially declared to be

utterly fa'se. The object of subjecting her to thes dreadful ordeals was, as she believed, to get money from the public by arousing sympathy for her pretended condition. The person whom she accused as the chief instrument in this unnatural design is her own sister. Legal proceedings which will test the justice of these sweeping charges are to be begun at

Miss Dickins in went to New York with Dr. Frederick W. Seward of Goshen, N. Y., at whose house she has been since she escaped from Danville April 2. "It is unfortunate," said Miss, Dickin-"that I must begin my defense

against the charge of insanity by making a charge of insanity against some body else. Disagreeab'e as it is for me to reveal to the public in this way the misfortunes of our family, I am oblige 1 to say that for many years my sister Susan has been a monograpiae on the subject of money.

"Looking back over the last few years and putting together many things which seemed to me then to be strange, but no suspicious. I think I see very plain! that she has been influence I by two mo tives. She had first the intense and grasping desire for money, and a be ief that if she had it she could handle it better than I could. She had, second. an intense hatred and jea o isy for me These things, as I now believe, working o i a mind naturally weak and somewhat distorted, led her to lay plans by which she could at one and the same time put me out of her way and raise out of my misfortune the money she craved se eagerly.

"With the few people who live in Pitts ton I had scarcely the slightest acquaint ance, and absolutely no friendship. My sister knew everybody, and everybody knew her. In this way she was able to circulate reports about me and my condition, which the villagers, not having any knowledge of the subject, even the

slightest, were bound to believe. "One day while at work I was seized and hustled off to the asylum at Panville without being allowed to communicate with anybody. I tried to send out vari ous dispatches to my relatives and friends telling of the outrage to which I had been subjected. But the next day passed and the next, and I heard noth ing. Then I began to realize that I had been cut off deliberately from any com-

munication with the world. "The Danville Asylum is a horrible place. My tortures in it were more than I can describe. All my associates were maniaes, nevertheless. There seemed to te a regular system of annoyances adopted toward them. All the daily newspapers in which accounts of my supposed madness and false representations of my violence were conspicuously printed were placed where I could not help seeing them. Attendants and halfwitted patients nagged, followed, pester

e I, and teased me. "I needed the services of a physi cian. But from first to last, from the moment I entered that horrible den to the day I escaped from it, no examination was made of my condition, no physician inquired as to whether I needed any help, no medicines were provided for

me, no attention whatever was paid to Dr. Seward, whose name is a familiar and irreproachable one in medical science, said: "Miss Anna Dickinson i perfectly sane. I have studied her case attentively, and know there is nothing the matter with her I investigated

ome of her statements, and found them to be true."

Since its opening, March 30, after having been rebuilt from the fire in a style nore resplendent than ever, McVicker's Theater, at Chicago, has been doing a phenomenal business, with Jefferson and lorence. For the week commencing Monday, April 20, the attraction will be the ever-charming Lotta. Already or ders are received from outside towns for

At Grand Rapids, Mich., the Egan murder case went to the jury, and in two hours a verdi t of manslaughter was brought in. The prisoner and his attorneys appeared delighted with the verdict, and Egan shook hands with all the jury as they passed out. The jury stood three for first degree and one for acquittal and the verdict was a com-

Murdered by a Slanderer.

At Evansville, Ind., John Walters, a stranger, shot Ed Beir, a 17-year-old the members of the family being present. oy, who lingered in great agony for ours, when he d'ed Wa'ters escaped. The murder was committed because young Beir defended the name of a poor ng lady. The murderer was located in the country and officers went after appropriate. The church was crowded.

First Train Through .t. (lair Tunnel. The first train has passed through the Port Huron tunnel and under the St. Clair River. The information was telegraphed the stockholders of the Grand Trunk Railway, who are in session in England

HERE'S THE OTHER SIDE.

SUSAN DICKINSON IS DEFEND-ED BY FRIENDS.

Miss Frances Willard Amazed by Anna D'ckinson's Recital Susan Had Always Been a Loving, Unselfish and Attentive Sister-The Fund Explained. A dispatch from Scranton, Pa., says:

Miss Susan E. Dickinson was in the

city in consultation with friends

relative to the statements made by her sister to a reporter in New York. Miss Dickinson said that she had telegraphed Dr. Seward that he would be held in damages for the injury he is doing her sister's mind, confirming her delusion, and a'so that friends in West Pittston and vicinity will testify that she has devoted her life for years to the welfare and interests of Anna. In denying the story published in New York, Miss Susan Dickinson first refers to the charge that removal was made to Pittston clearly to please herself. The true reason of the removal, she says, was because Miss Anna had lost the means to support her mother as she desired to in Phi'adelphia. She explains facts relative to their family arrangements and then answers the charge of extravagance, saying that she was her sister's private secretary and bookkeeper, and was allowed \$250 a month to meet expenses, which included the rental of a \$1,000 a year house. The house was generally full of Anna's company, and they had to be provided for. It was impossible, therefore, to avoid the standing over of accounts until her return home to settle at times. "I never made an investment of any kind in my life," continued Miss Susan. "I never bought trinkets for myself, and was not in the habit of making gifts to other people. In answer to my sister's allegation that I have an intense hatred and jealousy for her. I have to say that it has never taken any other form than that of striving to further her interests to the utmost of my ability. Physicians will testify that in the summer of 1877 it was my nursing which saved her life. Dr. Hileman, whom she abuses, was her own selection, and she praised him to the skies. After a time, on Thursday, Feb. 19, Anna became violently delirious, and her actions were very curious. Among other things sho began screaming and pounding on the partition walls The servant was afraid of her, ran out of the house, and was followed by Anna. She then came back and ate her suprer. Her story of gleaming white crystals in a cup of coffee is a pure fabrication, which on'y insanity can account for. Several days before sh had been accusing Howe & Hummelt. her attorneys, of the vilest treachery in her case against the Republican National Committee, and she asserted that an old friend in Boston was con-cerned in a p'ot to ruin her reputation." Miss Susan speaks of Miss Anna's violence toward her and then says that on Feb. 25 it became necessary to deliver her sister to Danville, because she had not roughly handled and her clothing was not injured, as stated in all the papers, at the time her door was forced open. Her papers have been carefully assorted, and they now await her disposition. Her stage jewels in one package and her private jewels in another are safe in her own bank in Pittston, subject to her order. The attempt to secure

money for her was inaugurated by Mrs. Longford and Miss Willard without any action or word on Miss Susan's part. The Pittston Gazette says: "Of course there is not to be found in all this region a single person who for one moment believes the ridiculous story sent out. Miss Susan has been great'y devoted to her sister Anna, and for years she has piaced her welfare above all else even to the extent of relinquishment of the greater portion of her literary work in order that she might be able to better

attend her sister during her late ill-"I really do not know what to make of the report published in regard to the un ust incarceration of Anna Dickinson,"

"I have no authoritative information upon which to base a hypothesis " continued Miss Willard, "and I was never in my life more astonished than when I read the statement. What I do know is that I have been acquainted with Susan E. Dickinson, Anna's sister, for the last fifteen years, and that to my knowledge she has been a most generous, faithful and also beloved sister. There were the most cordial and loving relations between the two sisters, and I have, times without number, heard Anna speak in the most affect onate way of Susan. Indeed, I have always regarded Susan as the mainstay of the family. Anna was always erratic, but Susan went on in the

even tenor of her way, and was always to be depended upon, "I could not believe Susan Dickinson capable of the base conduct attributed to her under any circumstances, but really I do not see what she could hope to gain by such a course. The plan for the fund which we hope to raise is that it shall be p'aced in the hands of trustees, and that only the interest shall be paid to Anna Dickinson, and that it shall be kept as a permanent fund for the purpose of aiding any woman who has given her life to the public and is no longer able to care for herself. That A. J. Drexel is the treasurer of the committee that is to take charge of the funds is, it seems to me, sufficient guarantee that all will be conducted as it should be. It also seems to me to disprove the statement that Susan E. Dickin-on hopes to possess herself of any funds

that should be raised. "Here is a letter from Susan E. Dickinson which I received recently," said Miss Willard. "She tells me of Anna's removal and says: 'I could not go with her because, as is so usual in such cases, she turned suddenly and violently against me, and until I have the assurance that

it is better instead of worse for her to see me I shall wait." "Miss Susan closed with: 'How earnestly I thank you for all you are doing and for all your tributes to Anna in what you write I have no adequate words to say. But I pray God to bless you, and I look forward to the day when you and Anna shall take loving counsel to-

FUNERAL OF P. T. BARNUM.

gether.' "

A Large Crowd Follows the Great Show-At Bridgeport, Conn., business was almost entire'y suspended out of respect to the memory of Bridgeport's great benefactor, the late P. T. Barnum. Mourning emblems were to be seen on all sides, and the day was one of gloom and sorrow. At an early hour the streets were filled with people from the surrounding towns and cities. funeral services were begun by a short service of prayer at the residence, only The body was then conveyed to the Congregational Church, where Dr. Collyer, of New York, delivered a touching oration. The singing was especially beau-tiful and the flor. utes many and

A great throng followed the lody to the grave. Crops in Great Shape. April returns to the Department of Agriculture show that the condition of the growing wheat crop throughout the

entire country is the best since 1832